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August 23, 1901

1956

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, during the month of July, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3 ; number passed, 3.

R. DE SOCARRAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service,

DENMARK.

Quarantine against Porto Rico raised.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, D. C., August 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the chargé d'affaires ad interim of the United States at Copenhagen reports in his No. 5, of the 18th ultimo, that the fifteen day quarantine formerly declared against vessels coming from, Ponce, P. R., has been raised.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *August 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 3 the health of the United Kingdom remained satisfactory. In the 33 great towns of England and Wales the death rate rose from 17.9 to 21.2 per 1,000, probably due to the high temperature. There were no cases of quarantinable disease, excepting 1 death from typhus fever in Belfast.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

The antipest serum of Yersin.

[Sent by Richard Guenther, Consul-General at Frankfort.]

FRANKFORT, GERMANY, *July 16, 1901.*

SIR: During the last southern summer, experiments have been made on the island Réunion with Yersin's antipest serum and the report concerning it has just been published. Toward the end of last November an unusual mortality was observed among rodents.

The first unmistakable case of pest in a human being occurred on December 1, the last toward the end of February ; 67 cases were closely observed, of them 53 at the harbor.

The majority of patients were creoles. Of the 48 afflicted, 31 died ; the others were 13 Indians, 4 Malays, 1 Chinaman, and 1 Kaffir.

The pest was mostly in the form of bubonic plague, only in a few cases lungpest. The serum was injected partly under the skin and partly into the veins in 15 cases. Of these, 9 cases were cured, so that